

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22

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Commissioner John B. Wright reviewed the history of the movement, and presented an outline of the celebration as watched by the Citizens' Committee. The committee's plan was to devote some day not yet named in December, 1900, to laying the cornerstone of a national memorial bridge from Point of the Mountain water front to the Virginia side of the Potomac, close to the national cemetery at Arlington. The ceremonies in connection with the cornerstone laying were to be memorial services in the two houses of Congress and an appropriate service in the military parade. Mr. Wright said that other plans had been suggested to the committee, but they favored the plan outlined.

The question was referred to a committee of five, consisting of Senator McMillan, Gov. Dyer of Rhode Island, Senator Hartwell of New Hampshire, Col. M. P. Parker and Charles J. Bell of this city. The meeting then adjourned to hear a report from this committee after the close of the day.

FRANCIS REPUDIATES TREATY.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today ordered a favorable report on the treaty of reciprocity with France. No amendment was made to the treaty. The Senate adjourned after the Hay-Pauncefote treaty relating to the Nicaragua Canal.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—SENATE. Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania this morning gave notice that on Washington's Birthday, immediately after the reading of Washington's farewell address by Senator Foraker, he would call up the Senate resolution providing "that the Hon. Matthew S. Quay is not entitled to take his seat in this body as a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania."

Mr. Penrose directed attention to the fact that the question involved was privileged, and intimated therefore that he would take precedence over other matters.

After the passage of a few minor bills, consideration of the Hawaiian Government Bill was resumed.

The following bills were passed: Authorizing the Cape Nome Trapline Bridge and Dam; the Panama Canal; the bridge across the Snake River at Nome City, Alaska; to incorporate the American National Red Cross; to appropriate \$1,000,000 to the Ham Crooks of Canada \$5000 damages on account of the seizure of the vessel Lord Nelson in 1812. The bill reported in the House, a bill of an amount to \$17,000, but as the payment of interest was strongly agitated, that part of the bill was stricken out.

HOUSE: The House today adopted the Senate resolution authorizing the President to appropriate one million dollars to represent the United States and the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the celebration of the state of Lafayette at the Paris Exposition.

Before the debate on the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill was resumed, it was moved to adjourn the session until that there should be no night sessions Thursday and Friday. Mr. Ray of New York was the first to speak. He moved to adjourn the bill in an extended argument. Mr. Ray is chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House, and he devoted himself closely to the constitutional and legal phase of the question as to whether the newly-annexed territory was a part of the United States or a separate entity. He said that any act of the President or Congress could extend the Constitution as a constitution over a Territory while it remained a Territory. The Constitution only covers the States of the Union.

Mr. Brownell was the first to speak in opposition to the bill. He said that only for the sake of the President had informed the editor of a prominent Republican paper that he stood by his recent position in favor of the bill made with Puerto Rico. If he had since changed his mind, it was his solemn duty to communicate his change of mind to the Republicans. He should be dependent for their information as to the President's opinions on alleged private conversations and interviews.

BROWNEWELL'S OPPOSITION.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Mr. Brownell of Ohio in opposing the bill upon the floor, said:

"It is never an agreeable thing to take an active stand in opposition to one's political associates. It is much easier to follow the lead of the majority of the committee controlled by his own party. In many matters, he has, upon numerous occasions, yielded to personal preferences, but in a matter of so great moment as the present measure, which will shape the future policy of the country, he has, I believe, but of the nation, which will establish products to control the future, dealing with questions of right and wrong in our treatment of them under the protection of the law. I, for one, believe that every member upon his solemn honor, should decide for himself and cast his vote as his conscience dictates."

"It is a duty he owes to himself and to his party that he should not assist in the commission of an act which may be injurious to the majority in the government, and to his country that it may stand as the exponent of all that is just and honorable in the eyes of the citizens. I rise today to oppose a portion of the report of the Ways and Means Committee and especially the bill proposed by the committee originally introduced by the gentleman from New York, Mr. Payne."

Continuing, Mr. Brownell said he did not doubt the bill would be enacted if he did not oppose it. He intended to enact this legislation, but he did not agree with its justice or equity. The original bill proposed to establish free trade with Puerto Rico, and was in accordance with the recommendations of the President, Secretary of War, and others familiar with the conditions and necessities of the people of the island. He announced that he would support the substitute if offered, and if defeated, rather than not have any legislation, he would vote for the original measure. This announcement drew an applause from the Republi-

cans on the Democratic side, where it was understood that Mr. Brownell intended to oppose the bill. He said the bill of Pennsylvania arose to interrupt Mr. Brownell. The latter refused to yield.

"I presume the gentleman who is about to interrupt me," said he, "is prepared to say, as I am informed he has said to others, that the President is for the bill. I don't dispute that, but I say that no longer, as that day before yesterday, a representative of one of the great Republican papers of the country, the *Advertiser*, to the President by his paper for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the President. The paper wanted to support the President, but he did not do it. I say that it is for that that the President is for the bill. I don't dispute that, but I say that no longer, as that day before yesterday, a representative of one of the great Republican papers of the country, the *Advertiser*, to the President by his paper for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the President. The paper wanted to support the President, but he did not do it. I say that it is for that that the President is for the bill. 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(SPORTING RECORD)
EAGER FOR A FIGHT.

SHARKEY WANTS TO GO INTO THE RING AGAIN.

Contest With McCoy Will Be Arranged Friday—Tom O'Rourke Will Cover the Kid's Forfeit of a Thousand.

Brady Says of the Proposed Match Between Jeffries and Corbett That It Will Come Off All Right at the Proper Time.

Contest for the Amateur Pigeon-shooting Championship—Sweeping Challenge in Behalf of Root—Cole Beats Billy by Course.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) According to the present plans of Tom O'Rourke, the contest between Sharkey and McCoy will be arranged Friday. O'Rourke declares he will then cover McCoy's forfeit of \$1000, which has been up since last Saturday. The original article of McCoy's forfeit of \$1000, and Sharkey reached this city from Detroit today. The boxer is apparently in fine trim, and eager to get into the ring again with some of the top-notchers.

In regard to Brady's attitude in not signing articles for Jeffries to meet him in the ring, L. A. O'Rourke said: "I am surprised that he should not have come to time before this. I cannot understand what he means by the delay, and must say that I am somewhat disgusted."

Brady, when questioned, said that the bout would go off right at the proper time, and that Jeffries will fight Corbett. He did not state, however, whether the bout would be at Coney Island.

PIGEON-SHOOTING MATCHES.

ATHLETES ON LONG ISLAND.
(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

GARDEN CITY (L. I.) Feb. 21.—The contest for the amateur pigeon-shooting championship of 1900 began here today, and will be brought to a conclusion tomorrow. At the conclusion of the fifth round the shot gunners were as follows: Tom Duryea, 46; Duryea, 45; Welch, 47; Elliott, Kirkover and Painter, 46; G. E. Painter, Roberts, Stanley and Scott, 45 each; Money, 42.

DIXON NOT FRIENDLESS.

SUCCESSFUL BENEFIT FOR HIM.
(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The friends and admirers of George Dixon, the colored featherweight, pugilist, who many years was world's champion, who was recently deprived of his title by Terry McGovern, gave him a benefit at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. Eight thousand dollars was realized. Among others, Dixon and Terry McGovern, former world's featherweight, McGovern first handing Dixon a check for \$500. McGovern's manager handed Dixon \$50. Tom Sharkey gave \$300, and Bob Armstrong gave a \$50 bill.

Not Favorite's Day.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—Trouble was the only winning favorite today. Second furlovers: Trebor won, Swordsman second, Eva Wilson third; time 1:52.

Half mile: St. Marcos won, Zack Ford second, Ben Magen third; time 0:51.

Steeplechase, short course: Jack Custer, 1st; Pucker second, Custer third; time 3:15.

Mile and a quarter: Sydney Lucas won, Donna Rita second, Blithefield third; time 1:18.

Six furlongs: Troublesome won, Zaza second, Flylota third; time 1:18.

One mile, selling: Caviar won, Right Bower second, Lomond third; time 1:45.

"Rooting" for Root.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—M. H. Houseman, manager of Jack Root, today issued a sweeping challenge, in which he agrees to back Root again, any boxer in the world, "Kid McCoy" or Tommy Ryan preferred, for any part of \$5000.

De Coursey Fouled Cole.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Tommy Cole, the boxer, the day before, won over William De Coursey of Los Angeles in the fourth round on a foul, all bets were declared off.

TO FREE POLAND.

PROMINENT POLES DISCUSS EXISTENCE OF SECRET LEAGUE.
(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Polish citizens of Chicago are divided on the question of the existence of a secret league to free Poland. One side of war between Russia and England, or at least the Russian Empire, in the near future. The members of the secret society in Lemberg and the statements by prominent Poles in this city, are the principal topics of discussion among Poles. Some deny that there exists such a secret society, others say that there is such a league, but that its purposes are not to secure the Poles' freedom by insurrection, and a third support the revolutionary views of Frank H. Jablonski, president of the Polish National Alliance.

Alderman F. Stulik, a prominent Pole, spoke as follows: "I have noticed a number of items concerning the recent arrests of supposed Polish revolutionaries in Warsaw and Lemberg, as of an alleged secret organization in Chicago, which is supposed to cooperate with the conspirators in Warsaw and Lemberg. As one individual who is willing to denounce the existence of any secret organization in this city.

"The Poles have had three revolutions by force of arms. They were all unsuccessful. Every one of the insurrections resulted each in persecutions, and death, and thousands of deaths and families in Siberia, confinement of prisoners, countless executions, and the devastation of the country.

"The Poles have had three revolutions, and they are to be cautious. Since 1863 they have attempted to play a fourth insurance, and that is a secret. I am in full sympathy with the revolution in Lemberg, and with the Liberal party. Please have this statement published in the New York Herald."

GEN. JOSE IGNACIO PULIDO,
Minister of War.

Pulido's statement that conspirators in other Central American republics are constantly plotting against the peace of Venezuela, and it was probably one of these irresponsible persons who set afoot the untrue rumor concerning Gen. Pulido.

insurrection of moral and mental power.

Stephen Baraszewski, editor of *Zgoda*, said: "There is a secret Polish league, which is organized for the purpose of creating and nurturing a patriotic Polish current among Polish youth, and to encourage love for Poland. I do not believe, however, that they are now planning an insurrection to free Poland."

SOUTH AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

PERU WISHES TO REGAIN TACNA AND ARICA PROVINCES

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says that there are persistent and unfounded rumors of an alleged alliance between Peru, Bolivia, and Argentina against Chile, based on arms recently purchased for Bolivia and Peru. Chilean ministers to Bolivia and Peru have sent to the government important communications along this line.

It is said that Peru desires by this reported alliance to regain the provinces of Tacna and Arica which are held by Chile pending the payment of \$10,000,000 by the nation of which the inhabitants of the two provinces desire the peace treaty between Chile and Peru, a plebiscite of Tacna and Arica was to be taken to decide whether the provinces should be under the Chilean or Peruvian flag, and the nation obtaining the provinces was to pay the others \$10,000,000.

 Rear-Admiral Manuel Senore, who has been appointed to command the Chilean navy is dead. An impromptu funeral was held, arranged. Admirals Senore aided in the capture of the *Humay* in 1879. He received decorations from the King of Sweden and from the French government.

(THE PHILIPPINES.)

UNRULY TAGALS WILL HEREAFTER BE ARRESTED.

BATES'S EXPEDITION MARKS CLOSE OF OPERATIONS

Police System to Be Organized to Maintain Order and Punish Guerrillas—New Commission Will Establish Civil Governments Throughout the Archipelago.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—According to information from Manila, at the end of the present expedition of Gen. Bates into the two provinces at the extreme southern part of the Island of Luzon, military operations in the Philippines will close. Afterward, it is stated, there is nothing to do but to undertake the maintenance of the peace, and to maintain order, and to see that the terms of the peace are being taken to form a thoroughly mobile, lightly-armed gendarmerie, something like the Canadian mounted police, to cover the islands at all points and conserve the activities of the regular troops.

The arrest of a Tagal on the charge of having been a spy, and having been sent from Manila, is said to be the opening of the initiation of an anti-policeman policy toward the insurgents who still remain under arms. As the summary punishment of guerrillas, he said, has been taken to declare the termination of the application of the rules of war, it is assumed at the War Department, that the next step is to be made as to the nature of the punishment to be meted out to those who have been captured.

The President is devoting special attention to the formation of a new commission to maintain order and to punish guerrillas, as the new commission will be formed in the Philippines, to do the same work in connection with the customs and internal revenue taxation in those islands as he has done in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

PORTER'S SERVICE DESIRED.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—It is understood that Hon. Robert Porter has been requested by the President and Secretary of War to remain in the Philippines, and has been formed to do the same work in connection with the customs and internal revenue taxation in those islands as he has done in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

GIVE UP THREE ISLANDS.

THEY BELONG TO SPAIN.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Upon representations of the Spanish government, that the three islands of the islands south of the Philippine archipelago, which had been taken possession of by the United States gunboats, were really the property of Spain, the authorities of the Spanish government, determined to give up the islands, and concluded to direct the withdrawal of our claims to the islands of Cayagan, Sulu and Cebu, both of which lie without the boundary line laid down by the treaty of Paris.

PULIDO IS LOYAL.

REPORTED REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA.

EZUELA IS DENIED.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Reports which were received from Trinidad, on the date of February 5, to the effect that Gen. Jose Ignacio Pulido, Minister of War of Venezuela, was planning a revolution against the administration of President Castro are denied by those who are to be without foundation and calculated to do him an injustice in Caracas.

Señor Gonzales Esteves, Consul-General of Venezuela in New York, alleged that President Castro is securely seated in power, giving the republican administration a chance to succeed, and that the government of President Castro, and with the Liberal party. Please have this statement published in the New York Herald.

(Consul-General of Venezuela, New York: Report from Trinidad, dated Feb. 5, is inaccurate. I am in full sympathy with the revolution in Venezuela, and with the Liberal party. Please have this statement published in the New York Herald.)

GEN. JOSE IGNACIO PULIDO,
Minister of War.

Pulido's statement that conspirators in other Central American republics are constantly plotting against the peace of Venezuela, and it was probably one of these irresponsible persons who set afoot the untrue rumor concerning Gen. Pulido.

The Poles have had three revolutions, and they are to be cautious. Since 1863 they have attempted to play a fourth insurance, and that is a secret. I am in full sympathy with the revolution in Lemberg, and with the Liberal party. Please have this statement published in the New York Herald.

(Gen. Jose Ignacio Pulido, Minister of War.)

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GREAT GUESTS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

as "Washington, the Unionist,

"Washington the Virginian," "Washington the Soldier," "Washington the Revolutionary," and "Washington the Statesman." Although there is unlimited proof that Washington was an ardent expansionist, you have imposed upon us the idea that he was a man of infinite tact, who could have coped with a subject which is of such vast importance at the present hour.

The fact of the matter is that we are indeed less for the expansion of the United States, and the commercial and moral benefits which have accrued from our expansion as a nation, and which have given to the people of the United States the benefit of the grandest governments ever founded by man.

"First and foremost among these beneficiaries of our expansion stands the 'Father of his Country,' the anniversary of whose birth we have assembled tonight to celebrate.

WASHINGTON AN EXPANSIONIST.

"It is not a matter of surprise that Washington was an expansionist. At the period of his Presidency he was a statesman, and his hour was sufficient to transport all the travelers and merchandise carried by land between New York and Boston—the two great commercial centers of the country. The cost of a box of oranges, for instance, had been doubled by transporting it a hundred miles. The original cost of imported articles was enhanced by the cost of shipping, and the cost of a box of oranges was doubled by the cost of shipping.

"Washington foresaw the destiny of the nation, Washington, the Surveyor, knew not only the measure, but the value of territory.

Washington, the American, the patriot, the champion of American independence, the Soldier, had no fear of foreign interference. Washington, the Statesman, foresaw the destiny of the nation, Washington, the Surveyor, knew not only the measure, but the value of territory.

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Washington, the Unionist, Washington

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

1 Today.

Observe These Holidays
Washington's Birthday,
Fourth of July,
Christmas.

7-109 North Spring St.

more and other stores
that we
333 and 334
Clothing, Hosiery
things for
st aboutBros.
North Spring Street.STUDEBAKER
Vehicles have stood the cities of California for thirty years, name is the guarantee. The earliest pioneers of California were the Studebaker Wagons. The family now numbers 10,000 in the States.OH, Boots and General Merchandise
BROS. MFG. CO.
Branches—San Francisco, New York, Kansas City, Salt Lake, Portland.
Agents, Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.OUR GREAT
12½ per cent
Discount
On all Patent MedicinesCompare our prices, both
price with others—We are
lowest in price.All 20c Goods
at 17c and 18c.All 75c Goods
at 66c.THESE ARE BUT A SAMPLE
OF OUR LINE.
Castor Oil.....
Swamp Root.....
Perfume.....
Perry's Powd......
Sudan's Dr. Taba.....
Carter's Lvr. Pills.....
Cathart. Soap.....
Pukharm's Com.Thomas Drug
CUT-RATE DRUGS
Cor. Spring and Temple.\$1.50
ONCE A YALE
Bicycle
Main St.,
Cycles
On 10th St.,
P. O. Box 100.Eccentric
Creates
A Perfect Companion
It serves natural beauty, makes
you attractive and beautiful
if you value your companion.Big Reduction
Have been made on
article in the store of
berg Bros. Hereafter
thing at private sale.

CRYSTAL PALACE, 800 N. Spring St.

ROCKWOOD, 120 N. Spring St.

BOYS WERE CATSAPS.
JUDGE AGAINST JUNK DEALER

A. P. DAY REPORT.

MONTEREY LAND CASE.

SALINAS, Feb. 21.—The bill of exceptions in the suit of the city of

MONTEREY LAND.

The sensation came

when the witness was asked

if he had asked him to get the lead

CITY OF MONTEREY LAND.

COAST RECORD.

BEAT CANAL SUIT.

AT FRESNO.

CONVICTION MUST STAND.

A. P. NIGHT REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The Supreme Court has refused to interfere with the judgment of conviction of the Superior Court of Santa Barbara county, which sentenced Mrs. Yda Addis Storke to one year's imprisonment.

Mrs. Storke was a newspaper writer

who first came to prominence by her

attempt to set up the claim that her

Gov. John G. Downey had

covered her in his office.

She afterward went to Santa Barbara, where C. A. Storke, an attorney, married her. In 1898, an anonymous letter was received by Mrs. G. Thomas, which referred upon Dr. E. R. Winchester. Experts testified that Mrs. Storke was the writer, and she was convicted.

TRANSPORTS ALMOST DUE.

HANCOCK TO BRING BODIES.

A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The next transport of importance from Manila will be the Hancock, which is due tomorrow, and may possibly get in today with a contingent of bodies coming from the Philippines.

The Hancock will probably be in strict quarantine until the bodies have been landed. There are forty-five more bodies coming on the transport Duke of York, which is expected to arrive March 3.

The Duke of York will be discharged from the service on her arrival.

FAIR-CAVEN CONTRACT.

PLAINTIFF CROSS-EXAMINED.

A. P. DAY REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Nettie Craven is on the witness stand again today in her suit against the Duke Webb in the Superior Court, for twenty-eight days closed today. The action was brought by the Pacific Canal and Irrigation Company to restrain the Irrigation District and the Seventy-six Land and Water Company from placing a dam in the Kings River, with the result that the water of the river would be diverted from the main channel of the river. There is a nominal claim of \$100,000, damages involved. Two years ago, when the defendant companies began to divert water in the main channel of the river, with the result that the water was diverted from the main channel and from deep-seated canyons and from ditches diverging therefrom about the head of the dam and headgate so as to prevent or obstruct or interfere with the diversion by the plaintiff. The court has been the strain on Mrs. Craven that she has almost broken down physically.

SIXTY-TWO VOTES.

CHANGE MADE BY A RECOGN.

A. P. NIGHT REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The record of the vote for Public Administrator was finished in Judge Seawell's court today. The net gain of the Plaintiff was 62, resulting in Patrick Boland's plurality to 30.

The case is to be carried to the Supreme court by Farnham's attorney, who hope to have ballots for Boland's plurality to 30.

The court, however, decreed that said defendant should be declared a nuisance, and that all other dams in said river or its connections should be removed.

The Alia Irrigation District, however, has the right to excavate and construct such canals as it may desire, but that such canals must be constructed that they shall not interfere with the right of the plaintiff to divert water from the river as it stands.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. C. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
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MARIAN OTIS CHANDLER.....Secretary.
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PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

City, Weekly, Sunday, Vol. 27, No. 81. Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Nine thousand copies. 25 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year. Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year. Bi-weekly \$3.50; Magazine Section only, \$1.50. Weekly, \$1.50. SWORN CIRCULATION:—Daily net average for 1895, 12,000; Daily net average for 1897, 19,000; Daily net average for 1898, 26,120. TRAVELERS' CHECKS:—Post Office and Telegraph Department, Post office, Main St.; Editorial Offices, third floor, Main St.; City Editor and local news room, second floor, Main St. 674. AGENTS:—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-82 Tribune Building, New York; 27 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

AT THE THEATERS.

THEATRE—Globe Fcol.
LOS ANGELES—Theatres.
OPHEUM—Vaudeville.

TEN DOLLAR REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of \$10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

Welcome information comes from Washington, to the effect that the Director of the Census "is determined to comply literally with the law which requires the main reports of the Twelfth Census to be published not later than Jan. 1, 1900, or two years from the time the enumerators who have completed their work. It is to be hoped that this laudable determination on the part of the Director of the Census will be literally adhered to. It will be a somewhat difficult task, though by no means an impossible one, to comply with the law in this regard, but the results will fully justify the extra efforts that will have to be put forth in order to bring about this much-to-be-desired result.

The value of the census depends in large part upon the promptness with which the results of the enumeration are given to the public. In the past there has been great and inexcusable delay in the compilation and publication of the returns. The magnitude of the work in some degree excuses a certain amount of delay. To handle statistics so vast in proportions necessarily requires time—more time than is required for the compilation and publication of a city directory. But there is no excuse for delaying the publication of the census returns until the facts which they cover have become ancient history, and have lost the greater part of their contemporaneous human interest. The cost of pushing forward the work of compilation and publication of all possible speed may be somewhat greater than by the old slow-going method, but the results will more than justify the additional expense. To a considerable extent it is a question of putting more assistants in order to facilitate the work. There need be no difficulty whatever in this matter, for competent compilers and accountants can be found in any number desired, to do the work, and the expense of employing a large number of assistants for a comparatively short time will not be materially greater than the expense of employing a smaller corps for a comparatively long time.

One of the reasons—and perhaps the principal reason—for the long delay in the publication of census returns in the past, has been the furnishing of employment, for a long period, to a corps of favored assistants, as a reward for political services or allegiance. This is all wrong in principle, as it is mischievous in practice. There is perhaps an object to be ultimately attained.

If it be shown, on the other hand, that the pending measure is in conflict with the Constitution, it will fail as a matter of course, and other arrangements will have to be made for supplying the revenue necessary for the support of the island government, the development of its material resources, the establishment of schools, and for the general good of the island. This contention is certainly not without force, and if it can be made to appear beyond all doubt that the proposed legislation is not in conflict with the express provisions of the Constitution, it may be a wise expedient, taking conditions as they exist, if enacted with the distinct understanding that it will be only a temporary arrangement, and that an absolute free trade between Puerto Rico and the mainland of the United States is an object to be ultimately attained.

If it be shown, on the other hand, that the pending measure is in conflict with the Constitution, it will fail as a matter of course, and other arrangements will have to be made for supplying the revenue necessary for the support of the island government. In the mean time, back of the Puerto Rican question is the more important question of the government of the Philippines. This problem will have to be met and solved in the near future, and it will be well for the members of both houses of Congress to proceed with all due circumspection in the consummation of this all-important and history-making work.

Our recently optimistic contemporary, down street, is in the midst of another attack of the mulligrubs and has broken out in double-headed woes because it fears that the country is going to fall in behind the late unfeigned George the third times, and follow his methods straight to everlasting destruction. It seems to the Puerto Rican tariff proposition ghosts and hobgoblins galore, and it yell's in a frantic and frightened tone of voice for the people to awake, "for the honor of the nation is at stake!" We are grieved to see our recently joyous neighbor, which heard the birds singing in the bushes and saw the dawn reddening the East with resplendent glory, now plunged once more into the mire of deep and impenetrable gloom where there is neither the light of sun or star, nor even the glimmer of an incandescent bulb. With Statesman Swanson of Virginia, it hears the thunder and the crashing as the republic totters and goes down all in a heap, and to its ordered vision there rises up a man on horseback, and his name appears to be William McKinley of Ohio. Will not some kind soul rush out in the street and shout of the country, or else give our neighbor a prescription for convocation fits?

The Massachusetts Legislature—in its lower house—has just had its regular annual debate on the woman suffrage question, and likewise taken a vote on the proposition, the result being the defeat of the sufferers by the difference between 124 and 33, thus indicating that the final reports have even yet been given to the public. Such delay as this is utterly inexcusable from any point of view. Statistics five or ten years old are of little or no value to anybody, in a country so progressive as the United States. Three years, at the longest, should be the limit of time allowed for the publication of the full returns of any census. By limiting the scope of the statistics to be gathered to a few principal subjects, of great and vital importance, and making the enumeration

thorough on these subjects, tedious delay in the publication of the returns can be avoided, and the census can thus be made a work of great and paramount value instead of a chapter from ancient history.

CONGRESS AND PUERTO RICO.

It must be confessed that the critics of the pending bill, fixing the tariff for the island of Puerto Rico, have been able to advance some strong arguments in support of their view of the matter.

The fact that the island is in effect territory of the United States, and that the Constitution of the United States expressly provides that "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States," is a rather difficult provision to reconcile with Puerto Rico, as between that island and the mainland of the United States, a reciprocal tariff amounting to twenty-five per cent. of the duties imposed by the United States upon imports.

The Constitution also provides (Section IX, paragraph 6) that "No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another." It is contended by the opponents of the pending measure that these provisions make it unconstitutional for Congress to pass any measure making discriminations in favor of or against Puerto Rico or any other territory under the jurisdiction of the government. The defenders of the pending measure, on the other hand, contend that the constitutional provisions above quoted apply only to the actual States of the Union, and that such territory as we may acquire by conquest, by purchase, or by annexation is merely subject territory, to be governed by Congress as that body may determine, and that it is not subject to the above provisions of the Constitution until action shall have been taken by Congress, formally bringing it under the Constitution. Upon this contention, Congress has full power to enact such laws as it may deem wise and expedient for the government of subject territory, without doing violence to the Constitution.

In this view of the case the passage of the pending bill is urged, as a matter of expediency, and because, as noted in a previous article, the revenue which it promises to supply is needed for the support of the island government, the development of its material resources, the establishment of schools, and for the general good of the island. This contention is certainly not without force, and if it can be made to appear beyond all doubt that the proposed legislation is not in conflict with the express provisions of the Constitution, it may be a wise expedient, taking conditions as they exist, if enacted with the distinct understanding that it will be only a temporary arrangement, and that an absolute free trade between Puerto Rico and the mainland of the United States is an object to be ultimately attained.

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Corner Turn
Main Street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

SAVED FROM FELON'S FATE.

MARADENA LAD SHOWN THE LENIENCY OF THE COURT.

Lion Hoff, the Van Nuys Bell Boy, Who Stole a Guest's Wad of Greenbacks, Allowed to Plead Guilty to Petty Larceny and Sent to the County Jail—His Pathetic Case.

Lion Hoff has escaped being a felon. He need not never wear the stripes—the darning stripes—if he is goodly the leniency of the court and the goodness of friends in assisting him out of some very serious trouble. The boy will be given a trial in three months to serve him for his sins, he is saved to a moment for a respectable citizen. Young Hoff owns a ranch on the San Gabriel River. Casey represented himself to be a rich invalid—but he is not, he will know the hideousness of a penitentiary after all, and the everlasting undoubt and the disgrace of a felon's life and sister.

Lion Hoff had been informed against by his attorney on a charge of petty larceny, and the matter was

DIVORCED. Margherita G. Weidt was granted a divorce from David W. Weidt on the ground of cruelty. The Weidts are San Pedro people, and D. W. Weidt, who is now sick, was a San Pedro racing sailor originally.

Lion Hoff, a bright, keen, intelligent boy of 19, year old with a clean

face, a slight build. He was divorced from John D. Duleman yesterday by Judge York, on the ground of cruelty.

FEEBLE-MINDED. Sarah Peter, a middle-aged woman, was examined before Judge York yesterday and ordered committed to the California State

Feeble-Minded at El Segundo.

THE PLATEERS' SUSTAINED. Loretta La Belle, who is in the County Jail serving a thirty days' sentence for disturbing the peace at San Pedro last night, was released on a \$500 bond yesterday on habeas corpus proceedings, but she didn't get free, and was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

The Sheriff, John D. Duleman, convicted, she was given a "floatier"—with orders to the town or serve her time.

She stayed away six months, but was brought back three days ago, and was immediately rearrested to serve her sentence. Judge Smith

had no use to hold out, and he continued, the missing greengrocer being unable to return on a "floatier" was a technical cause, and that she would have to do her time.

GUARDIAN MATTERS. J. H. Vejar of Pomona petitions to be appointed guardian of the persons and estates of his six children, Froilan, Teresa and Sofia Velasquez. The children's mother is of interest in property left by the deceased mother.

E. H. Smith was appointed guardian of her two minor children, Frank and Anna Snavely, who have an interest in large property at Glendale, and in the State of Kansas.

RECIPROCITY GETS FAVOR IN COMMITTEE.

SURPRISING ACTION UPON THE TREATY WITH FRANCE

California Members Were Unprepared to Hear That the Senate Committee Had Disregarded Their Interests—The Jamaican Treaty also to Receive Favorable Consideration.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Quite unexpectedly the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which had been reported to the Senate upon the French reciprocity treaty, and this announcement was followed by the unconfirmed reports that the same committee has practically agreed upon favorably reporting the Jamaican treaty. The committee is probably true, for the opposition to the French treaty is stronger, if anything, than the opposition to the Jamaican. New England joins with California in opposing the first, while California stands practically alone against the Jamaican convention.

The French treaty the Californians were unprepared to hear that the committee had favorably acted upon it.

There is only one line of policy for them to follow now, and that is to fight in the Senate, either to kill this treaty or the other one when it comes up for a vote.

Both bills will be voted on March 25, when both will have expired by limitation.

The belief is that the latter method will be adopted as being far safer.

It is not generally a difficult matter to postpone a vote in the Senate for one month, when the committee comes up in open session. These treaties, like all others, will be considered and debated in secret session only, and as the time for these sessions is limited, it is reasonably easy to talk anything to death. Of course, if it shall be found, upon a canvass, that the treatment of the French treaty which vote in the Senate, they will be allowed to come to a vote immediately.

ACTION AT KINGSTON.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), Feb. 21.—The reciprocal convention with the United States was approved by the Legislature today. Only the African members of the Senate, who are represented by their respective committees, refuse to take part in the deliberations until Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, withdraws his obnoxious nomination.

SENATE COMMITTEES DIFFER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Today's executive session of the Senate developed a sharp difference of opinion between the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Finance on the French reciprocity treaty. Senator Davis, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, reported the action of his committee favorable to the treaty, and no member of his committee voted against it.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, representing elements opposed to the treaty, made the reference of the treaty to his committee. Senator Davis met this motion with a point of order against present consideration, and carried it over until the next executive session.

Senator Aldrich takes the position that as the treaty did not affect the tariff, it should be considered by the Finance Committee, while members of the Foreign Relations Committee contend that its jurisdiction over all treaties.

Justice James will take up action on the bill. Senator Foster and Miles Hill, of Plainfield, are also to be heard on the bill.

The remarks made in the heat of the debate were so scathing that it is now said to be scandalously bad.

INCORPORATIONS.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD.

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DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN.

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THE TIMES—Feb. 22, 1900
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City Briefs.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, bedding, or stores for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. These and many other families need whole some food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankful. Please send to the "Good Samaritan" (formerly the "Good Samaritan" on Seventh street and anything you have to donate will be called for).

Wherabiko Rawei, H. A., the gifted native Maori from New Zealand, returns to the city to be the student of the University of Southern California at the University Methodist Church on Wednesday evening, Feb. 19, at 8 o'clock. His life is a picture of the illustrated with music, song and superb stereoscopic views. All Christian workers should attend.

The Times-Mirror Printing and Binding Company has moved from the basement of the Times Building, where it has been temporarily located, to its splendid new quarters in the Times Building, 125 N. Broadway, which has been especially designed and fitted up for a modern, up-to-date job printing and bookbinding plant.

Our spring line is complete. We are prepared to show the most exclusive and recherche line of millinery in the city. Watch us for a collection of motion picture openings. Mine, D. Gottsch, 121 S. Spring street, S. S. Spier, successor.

Learn all about Southern California. How the people, productions, commerce, progress and general business conditions, by sending 10 cents for a copy of the magazine "Southern California," Los Angeles.

The well-known dry goods house of J. J. O'Brien & Co. of San Francisco have closed their doors for good. Their valuable stock has been bought for cash by Hale Bros. & Co.

New line of Indian blankets and Mexican sarapes at cost; tourists invited; 122 W. Fourth.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Southland Souvenir" 25 cents. Photo cabinet photo reduced to \$1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 234 S. Main st.

Whitney's trunk factory, 422 S. Spring. Furs remodeled. Bonhoff, 247 S. Broadway.

Ocean wonders, 346 S. Broadway. For time of arrival and departure of San Fran trains, see "Time Card" in today's "Times."

Genitine Turkish rugs and draperies at cost; tourists invited; 122 W. Fourth. Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Southland Souvenir" 25 cents. Photo cabinet photo reduced to \$1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 234 S. Main st.

Whitney's trunk factory, 422 S. Spring. Furs remodeled. Bonhoff, 247 S. Broadway.

The street cars will probably be stopped for a short time this morning. Washington's birthday, during the parade.

The Rev. E. S. Chapman, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League and the Hon. Theodore D. Kanouse, G.C.T. of California, will address a public meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. building, Broadway.

Bow Sing of No. 218 Ferguson alley was arrested last evening by Deputy Constable Pincschorer on the charge of selling and distribution of the State pharmacy law. He furnished \$50 cash bail and was released.

The Los Angeles Rockford Association, composed of former residents of Rockford, Ill., will have a ride and basket picnic at Eastlake Park next Saturday. The trolley train leaves the Chamber of Commerce at 10 a.m.

The third annual meeting of the Utah Association of Southern California will be held in the Boyle Heights Presbyterian Church today. In the afternoon a dinner will be made at the Y. M. C. A. building, Broadway.

There are undelivered telegrams to the Western Union Telegraph office for Charles W. Ward, Harry Stevens, H. Lindstrom, W. G. Steel, William E. Cia, G. Omata, John Hobrecker, Jr., E. M. F. J. McShane, S. S. Clark, Hon. A. Latta.

The new MacArthur street reading-room Saturday evening, will consist of a stereopticon lecture by four ladies from the Ruskin Art School. They will represent copies of paintings by masters of from Rafael to the present time. The entertainment will be interspersed with vocal music.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

John Joy, aged 22, a native of Canada and a resident of 22, native of New York, and a resident of Oneida.

Charles E. Adams, aged 28, a native of Missouri and a resident of Redlands, and Misses D. Russell, aged 22, a native of Texas and a resident of Pueblo.

J. B. O'Connell, aged 36, a native of Illinois and a resident of Chicago, and Anna E. Clegg, aged 22, a native of California and a resident of Oaklawn.

Lars P. Larsen, aged 22, a native of Denmark, and Sophie Nilsson, aged 26, a native of Sweden; both residents of Los Angeles.

John J. Lefevre, aged 40, a native of Canada, and Martha Madden, aged 22, also a native of Canada; both residents of Nelson, B. C.

Robert P. Pleas, aged 27, a native of California and Mrs. M. Foley, aged 23, a native of California; also; both residents of Los Angeles.

Atheling A. Crossley, aged 21, a native of Los Angeles, and Mrs. E. L. Hannaford, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Pasadena.

Alexander L. Thurman, aged 53, a native of Tennessee and a resident of El Monte, and Mary L. Brady, aged 47, a native of Texas and a resident of El Monte.

Louis S. Allen, aged 33, a native of Pennsylvania, and Georgia G. Miller, aged 25, a native of Michigan; both residents of Los Angeles.

Walter E. van Gorder, aged 36, a native of Ohio, and Clara M. Ellis, aged 25, a native of Minnesota; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD. YEOMANS—Wednesday, February 11, 4 p.m., Thomas D. Yeomans, the beloved father of Mrs. W. E. Yeomans, 62, of 111 Hemphill and Mrs. J. E. Whisson, aged 22 years and mother of Rev. James Yeomans, his son, of Bethel Church, 226 East Central Avenue, Friday, 22 inst., at 7 p.m.

FUNERAL NOTICE. Funeral of Mrs. E. H. Woodman will be held at 10 a.m. on Friday, 22 inst., at Bethel Church, 226 East Central Avenue, Los Angeles.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER. Mrs. Connell, with Orr & Hines, 647 S. Broadway, has charge of all funeral services of children in trust to their mothers. Tel. M. 62.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence, to any point. Office 404 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 62, or 248.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER. Mrs. Connell, with Orr & Hines, 647 S. Broadway, has charge of all funeral services of children in trust to their mothers. Tel. M. 62.

Catarrh! Asthma!

can be permanently cured by the constant use of

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

as directed.

Dallas, Tex. February 2nd.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rocchies.

Get known: I have used some four or five bottles of your Malt Whiskey, and find that it has relieved my catarrh more than anything else I have tried. I send you some more to cure down bottles of Malt and the Formula.

Yours respectfully,

F. T. MANGUM.

Spring Valley, McHenry Co., Ill., Jan. 10th.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rocchies.

I am sending you, prepaid, for \$1. six for 48 Write for interesting book.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

J. D. Slade of Philadelphia is at the Westminster.

C. W. Stiles of Denver, Colo., is at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. W. R. Smith of Cleveland, O., is at the Van Nuy.

William Ellery of Boston is a guest at the Westminster.

Mrs. Oberlander of Japan is registered at the Nadeau.

W. C. Clark of Peoria, Ill., is a tourist at the Nadeau.

G. Tucker of Kansas City is staying at the Hollenbeck.

H. G. Hall of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is a tourist at the Nadeau.

S. F. Kelley, San Bernardino is staying at the Westminster.

D. H. Douglas, a prominent Denver banker, is at the Van Nuy.

W. M. Parker, civil engineer of San Bernardino, is at the Ramona.

Samuel M. Smithers of San Francisco is staying at the Van Nuy.

A. LeP. French, fruit shipper of Covina, is registered at the Ramona.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Orella of Santa Barbara are guests at the Nadeau.

W. H. Freeland and wife of Isabella, Tel. 222, are at the Nadeau.

A. B. Barr and wife of Yorkers, N. Y., are tourists at the Hollenbeck.

J. M. Spain and wife of Indianapolis, Ind., are tourists at the Van Nuy.

G. W. Beecher, a mining man of Englewood, Ariz., is at the Ramona with his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Best of Boston are among the tourists staying at the Westminster.

A. P. Stewart, connected with the Union Pacific offices at San Francisco, is staying at the Nadeau.

Miss C. M. Morris of Boston and Mrs. S. W. Abbott of Wolfboro, N. H., are tourists at the Westminster.

W. J. Stevens, general field manager of the Mutual Building Loan Association, is staying at the Hotel Ramona.

E. H. Goodman and wife, Miss Louise Goodman and Miss Eleanor Chew of Pittsburgh, are among the guests at the Van Nuy.

Mr. George W. Gibbs, Mrs. E. A. Seifridge and Mrs. D. H. Kane form a party of prominent San Francisco women staying at the Van Nuy.

The Los Angeles Rockford Association, composed of former residents of Rockford, Ill., will have a ride and basket picnic at Eastlake Park next Saturday. The trolley train leaves the Chamber of Commerce at 10 a.m.

DIED FROM BURNS. HORRIBLE FATE OF A LITTLE MEXICAN GIRL.

Cruz Goodman, a nine-year-old Mexican girl who lived with her parents at No. 723 New High street, died yesterday morning from the effects of burns received on Monday afternoon.

She was burned severely about the head and the body, and physicians from the Southern California College of Medicine were unable to save her.

They don't tire the feet; because they're pliable. They don't crack because they're tough.

Headquarters for golf shoes.

W. C. Cummings Foot-Firm Shoes

FOURTH & BROADWAY

Night Study

If interested, please

mail orders promptly

attended to at same

reductions. Catalogue

mailed free.

S. G. MARSHUTZ,

Leading Optician,

245 S. Spring St.

CATARRH,

Grip, Colds, Rheumatism, Ma-

rine, Blood and Skin dis-

orders, Dyspepsia, all Bacteri-

al, Viral, Fungous, Malaria, Mi-

crobe Killer, Bottle, \$1.00.

Jug, \$1.00. C. H. Lewis, Drug-

gist, 226 S. Spring Street, Los

Angeles, Cal., Sole Agent.

STRICTLY RELIABLE

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

Novelties

Hand-

Made

Shapes

for spring, 1900, in black and all the new

pink shades.

They are very handsome and well

worth the prices we ask.

Hoffman's Millinery,

215 S. Broadway.

Mexican Drawn Work,

325 S. SPRING

STREET

YOU take the picture and

we do the rest. We de-

velop and finish Kodak films

and prints. We also

mount, frame, and unmount

your pictures.

W. H. SIMMONS & CH. MWELL

Photographers, 138 S. South

Spring Street, Los Angeles.

OUR CLOSING-OUT SALE

Will not last much longer. Come

before it is too late.

Southern California

Furniture Co.,

315-318 S. BROADWAY.

We undersell everyone on Fine

Furniture—not for this week or

next week, but always.

W. S. ALLEN,

345-347 South Spring.

Express Co.

Practice Confined Exclusively to

Gastro-Urinary of

Men Only.

We are always willing to wait for

our fee until